## COVID-19 Task Team

# ADHS Projections ASU Center for Health Information & Research (CHiR)

**Draft** 

**Status Update** 

21 May 2020

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#### Model, Monitor, Adjust Strategy

- Data based monitoring (surveillance)
  - Policy, social, behavior major **impact** to projections
- AHCCCS analysis
- Work with UArizona
- Meaningful groups
  - Subpopulations—ethnicity, age, vulnerability, geography
  - •
  - Tests, hospital data, social determinants, behavior data, etc.
- Individual, basic and integrated models (AI) for vulnerability

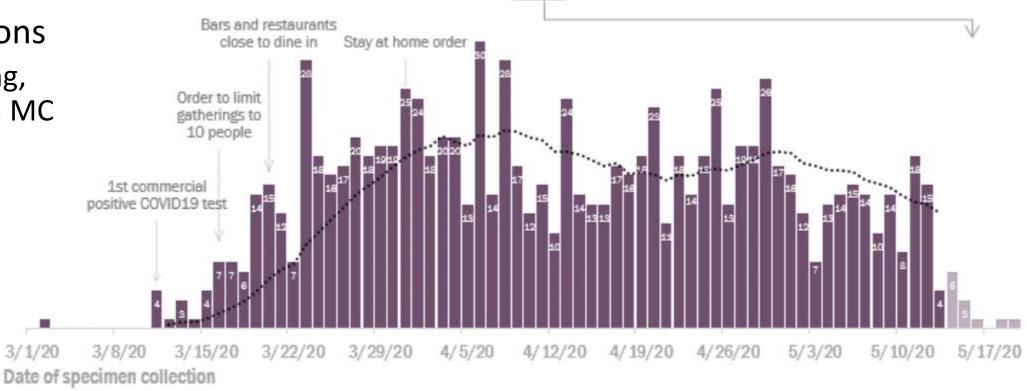
#### Iceland Data

• Update since May 6, 2020 ...

- Sample tested approximately 350 per day
  - Approx. 4000 tests, 2 + = 0.05%
  - Currently 0 Hospitalized
- Multiply to AZ ≈ 4000 cases, lower estimate

#### Maricopa County Hospitalizations

- On April 12 hospitalizations
  - Start to long, flat peak in MC with SIP
  - Lag in rural areas



This number is likely to increase as there is a 6 day reporting delay from when specimens were collected.

#### Types of AZ Tests

• Tests:

46926
PCR

39757
IgG
CHECK? 3908
IgM
CHECK? 473
IgA
CHECK? 372

Unspecified
89
Other (flu, other covid
test, etc.)
2327

• Individuals Tested: 31537

#### Details of AZ Tests

• Individuals Tested: 31537 (all tests,

| Insurance             | -1   | 0     | 1     | Count |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| NA                    | 2099 | 16283 | 12981 | 31363 |
| Pri vate<br>Insurance | 1    | 5     | 44    | 50    |
| Public<br>Insurance   | 1    | 9     | 96    | 106   |
| Self-Pay              | NA   | NA    | NA    | 8     |

# Test by Occupation

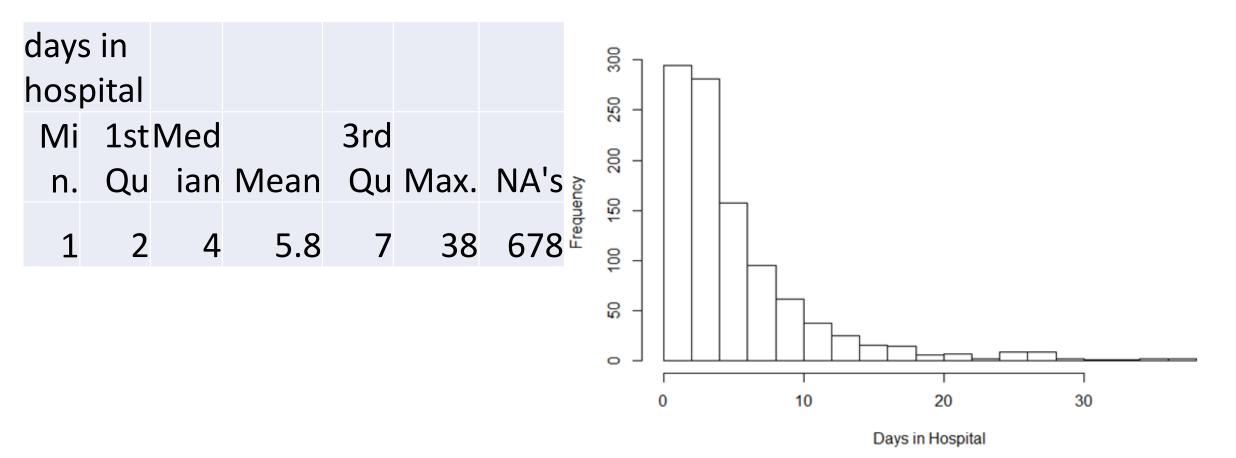
Preliminary test results by occupation

| healthcare work | ers   |       |       |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                 | 0     | 1     | rate  |
| No              | 16238 | 12639 | 0.437 |
| Yes             | 63    | 496   | 0.887 |

| retail workers |       |       |       |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                | 0     | 1     | rate  |
| No             | 16300 | 13074 | 0.445 |
| Yes            | 1     | 61    | 0.983 |

| law enforce | cement offfice  | rs                 |       |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|
|             | 0               | 1                  | rate  |
| No          | 16278           | 13063              | 0.445 |
| Yes         | ADHS Task Force | May 2020 <b>72</b> | 0.757 |

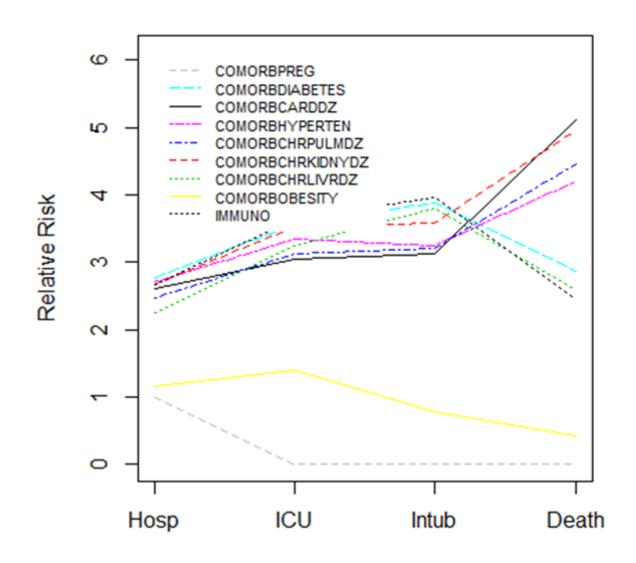
#### **Hospital Stays**



#### Relative Risk

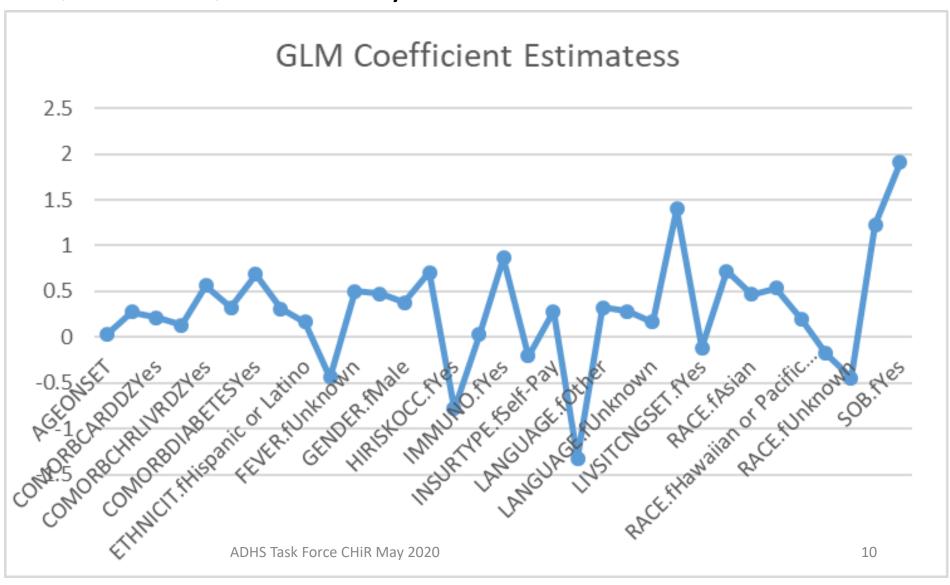
- Preliminary
- Relative Risk of adverse outcomes with comorbidities

#### ΑII



# Models for Adverse Outcomes: Hospitalizations, ICU, Intubation, Death, Severity Scores

- Preliminary
- Example hospitalizations
- Coefficient estimates
  - + increase
  - - decrease
- More comprehensive to follow



#### Real world vs models

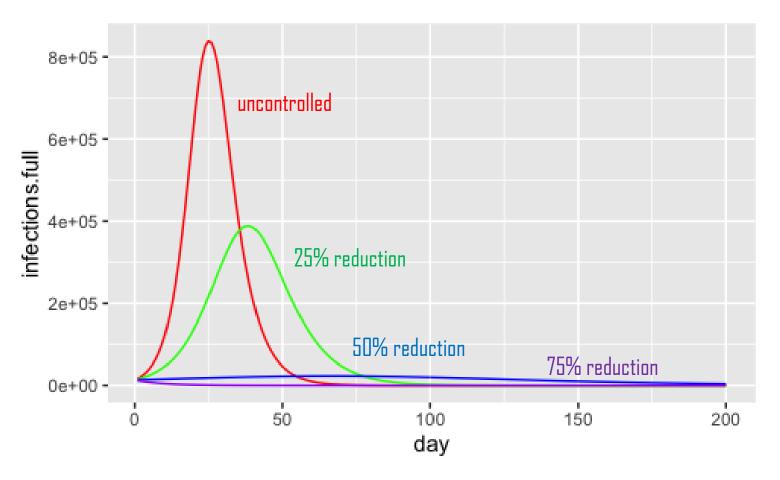
- Human behavior is hard to model
- ullet Different groups behave differently. Thus, have different  $R_{\Pi}$
- How sensitive are models to assumptions about human behavior?





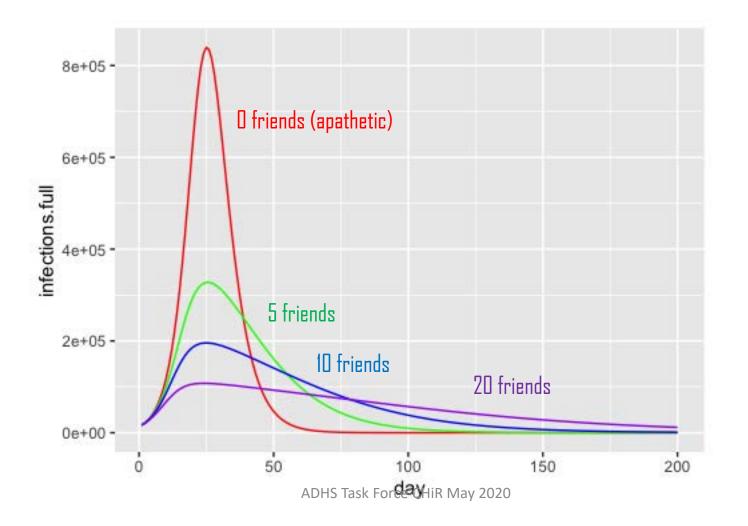


# Assuming single apathetic population



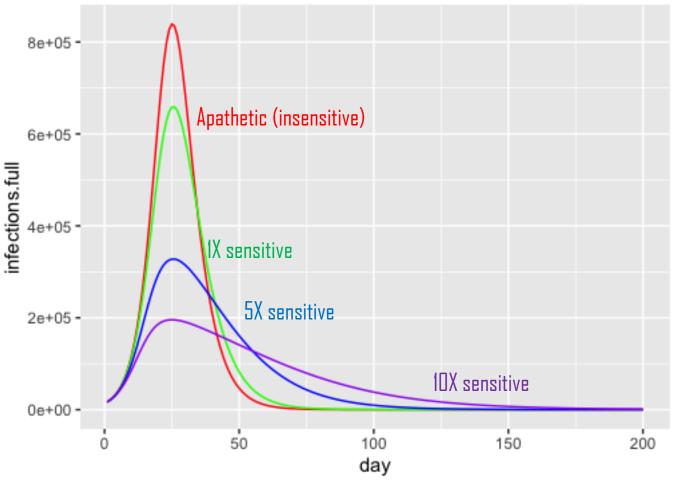
R<sub>0</sub> is reduced by some proportion as a result of social distancing, etc

## Assuming responsive population



Assumption: a patient completely avoids infection while one of their friends is infected

# Assuming multiple responsive populations



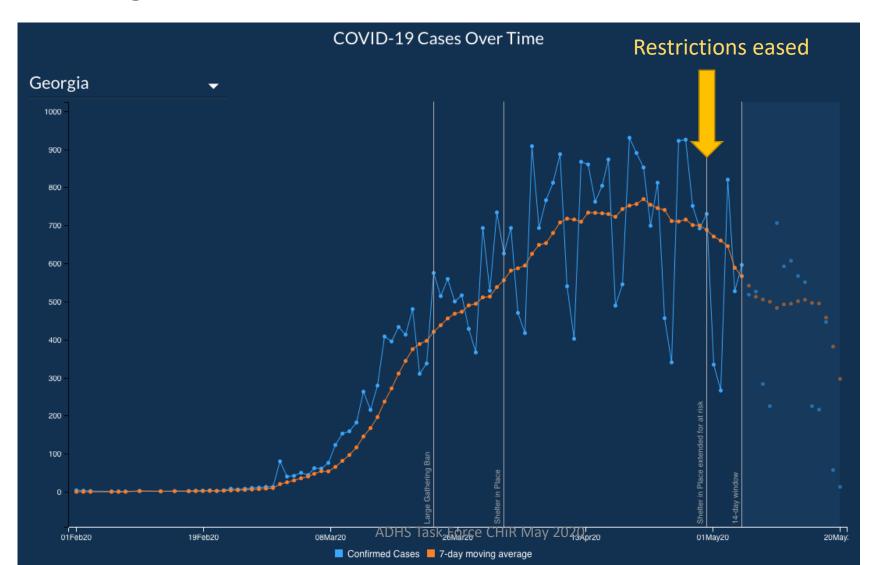
Assumption: a patient reduces their risk based on the % of population infected.

e.g., if 5X sensitive, people reduce  $R_0$  by 5% for each 1% of population infected

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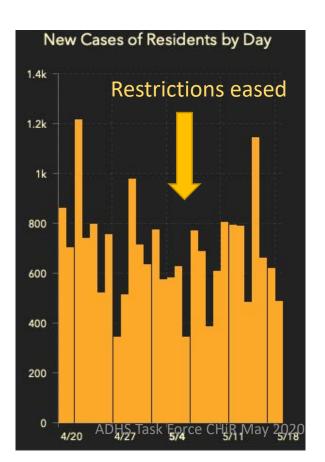
# Georgia (early opening)

Leading indicator for AZ, can detect issues in advance



# Florida (early opening)

Leading indicator for AZ, can detect issues in advance





# **COVID-19 Modeling Update**

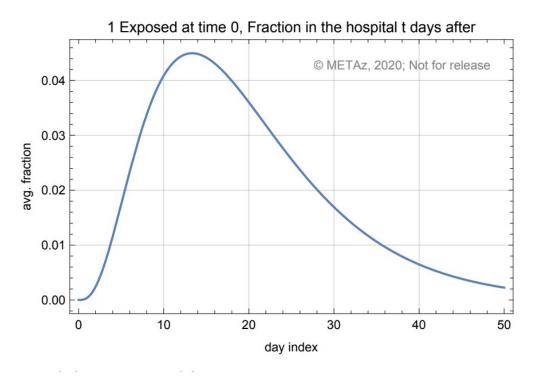
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May 14, 2020

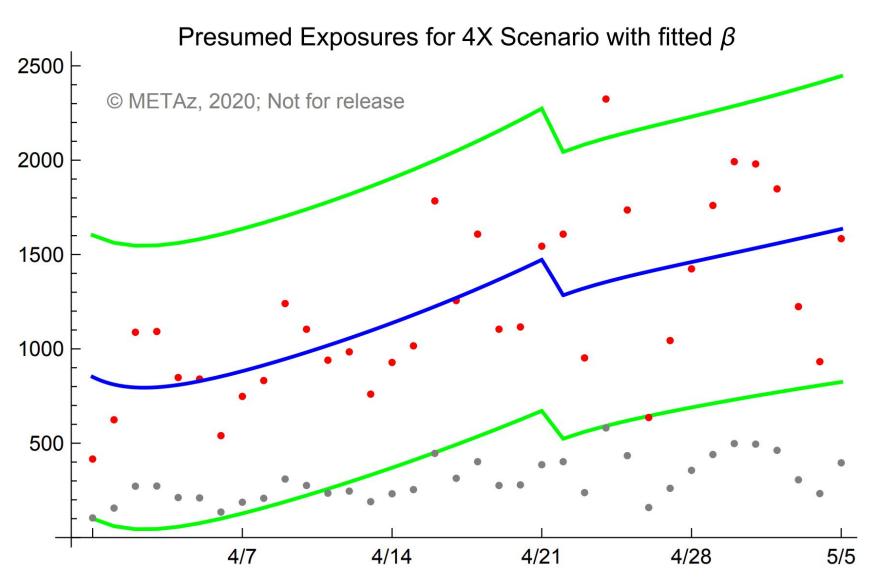
These projections are not intended to be predictions or quantitative guesses about what will actually happen in the mid-range (weeks-to-months) or long-term (months-to-years). They are intended to show the relative effects of changes in transmission, social distancing, weather sensitivity, current burden of disease, and other epidemiological factors. As more testing, tracing, and isolation come online and policies change, the estimates will change.

#### **Time Distributions for New Exposures**

- The delay from new exposures to peak hospitalization is approximately 2 weeks.
- It may require a month to resolve an infection and estimates include tail cases up to 2 months of hospitalization.



#### Detected Reduction in $\beta$ (Backcast Exposure)









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#### **COVID-19 Healthcare Demand Projections: Arizona**

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